The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

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Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" " " 6 " .....4 "
" " " 3 " .....3 "

T. E. SANSOM,
pro. Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1895. [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP .....£ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " .....4 "
" 3 " .....3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [8

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....$ 5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRITORS...$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. A. MACONOCHIE,—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. T. J. Bell-Irving. | S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1895. [483

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1895. [484

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stoltenfoht, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [7

Notices of Firms.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after TO-MORROW, the 4th inst., Mr. B. C. T. GRAY will Act as AGENT of the COMPANY at this Branch.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895. [879

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my Temporary Absence from the Colony Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895. [876

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Established Ourselves as MERCHANTS at KOBE (JAPAN) under the Name and Style of
HEYN, BRÖCKELMANN, & Co.
Mr. EDUARD KRAUSE has been Authorized to Sign our FIRM per Procuration.

HEINRICH HEYN,
F. A. BRÖCKELMANN,
E. R. FUHRMANN.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1895. [870

Insurances.

TYPHOON INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

HOUSE-OWNERS, TRUSTEES, MORTGAGEES and Others interested in HOUSE PROPERTY are informed that THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to accept Risks against LOSS or DAMAGE by TYPHOONS at Moderate Rates.

For Particulars, apply to
WM. MACREAN,
LOCAL MANAGER, Hongkong Branch,
Connaught House,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1895. [869

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [701

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL. TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO ..... $833,333-33.
RESERVE FUND ..... $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SENG, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1894. [640

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [784

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the CONTRACT of LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby giving greatly increased Security to the Holders of the Company's Policies.

For full Particulars and Rates,
Apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1895 [869

Intimations.

MUNICIPALITÉ FRANÇAISE DE SHAMEEN.

ELECTION D'UN CONSEILLER MUNICIPAL.

UNE élection pour la nomination d'un Conseiller étranger, en remplacement de M. S. N. KARANJIA, qui s'absente de Canton, aura lieu le dimanche 14 juillet, 1895, au Consulat de France.

Le scrutin sera ouvert de 10 heures du matin à 4 heures du soir. La liste électorale, déposée à la Chancellerie du Consulat, sera mise à la disposition des électeurs à partir du 6 juillet et close le 12 à 4 heures du soir. Les demandes d'inscription et de radiation devront être adressées, avant cette dernière date, au Consulat.

Le Consul de France,
883] C. IMBAULT HUART.

NOTICE.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed, by the Sole Proprietor, as MANAGER of the above Establishment, and the Business will be managed for and on behalf of the Proprietor as from This Day.

Every possible endeavour will be made to keep up the High Class Reputation which the "GRILL ROOM" has so continuously enjoyed.

SPECIAL STUDIES IN CATERING.
The very finest Qualities procurable.
Maximum amount of Nourishment.
Minimum amount of Digestive Effort.

Result—Perfect Health and Temper.

PICNIC and BATHING PARTIES Supplied with Light Refreshment on Shortest Notice.

R. C. HURLEY,
No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

4th July, 1895. [884

TO BE HAD AT THE PHARMACY.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
HAIR WASH.
FARINA'S COLOGNE.
FRUIT SYRUPS.
TANSAN,
THE NEW JAPANESE TABLE WATER.

FLETCHER & Co.,
23, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1895. [51

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.
28, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.*

SPECIAL DAGGER PACKING FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND OR SQUARE.
ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.
ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS
ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.
ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [189

SHAREHOLDERS

OF THE HK. HOTEL ARE ASKED TO LOOK IN NOW AND AGAIN AND SPEND A DOLLAR OR TWO, AND AT THE SAME TIME PROTECT THEIR OWN PROPERTY.

BIG DISCOUNTS ALLOWED TO STEADY PATRONS.

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, *BUND, YOKOHAMA.*

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, *TSUKIJI, TOKYO.*

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT, Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, *YOKOHAMA.* | L. DEWETTE, Manager, *TOKYO.* [160

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE NOW ON HAND IN THE VERY FINEST CONDITION STOCKS OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS.

TOBACCOS.

CIGARS.
WILLS' CAPSTAN NAVY CUT—Full Medium Mild.
PLAYER'S NAVY CUT.
WILLS' THREE CASTLES.
COPE'S BIRD'S EYE.
PIONEER BRAND.
HAPPY THOUGHTS.
PAGODA BRAND.
GOLDEN EAGLE.

CIGARETTES.
COMPANHIA GENERAL CIGARS.
WILLS' THREE CASTLE CIGARETTES.
OGDEN'S GUINEA GOLD "
" OTTO DE ROSE "
" YELLOW PLUSH "
SWEET CAPORAL "

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1895. [16

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 2 doz. pints .....$35 per case.
do 1 " quarts .....$33 "

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1895. [634

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS. "EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG, A. B. C. Code. | TELEPHONE, No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. [845

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"ZAFIRO,"
Captain Gerard, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1895. [892

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN AND NEWCHWANG.

THE Steamship
"KWEIYANG,"
Captain Dawson, will be despatched TO-MORROW the 9th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July 1895. [871

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship
"YUENSANG,"
Captain W. Waddilove, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th July 1895. [893

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

THE Steamship
"CAM,"
Captain J. Mathias, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1895. [894

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship
"VINDOBONA,"
Captain C. Bellen, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1895. [895

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship
"KAISOW,"
Geo. W. Long, Commander, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1895. [808

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895. [327

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ANNANDALE,"
Captain Milne, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1895. [885

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"PALINURUS,"
Captain T. S. Jackson, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1895. [886

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENESK,"
Captain Webster, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 19th instant.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895. [877

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
Captain Vyvyan, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1895. [647

Shipping.

SAILING VESSELS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 166 A1 Steel 4 Masted Bark
"ALCEDO,"
Captain R. Coutts, will load here for the above Port, and be despatched on or about the 25th July, s. c.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [751

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 3/3 A.I.I. American Ship
"CENTENNIAL,"
Colcord, Master, now loading for the above Port, will be followed by the
3/3 A.I.I. American Bark
"FRED. P. LITCHFIELD,"
Young Master, to load here for the above Port during August/September.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. [835

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship
"LYNDHURST,"
Martin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [707

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A.I. British Still Bark
"BELMONT,"
Ladd, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1895. [794

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A.I.I. American Ship
"SANTA CLARA,"
Fuller, Master, shortly expected from Shanghai, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1895. [690

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship
"MARIA VALERIE,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 11th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 11th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1895. [742

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 15th July next, at 12 NOON, when the Subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 29th June, 1895, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the words "and the Company may at "any time by Special Resolution reduce its "Capital in any manner permitted by law" "be added at the end of Article No. 10 of "the Articles of Association of this Com-"pany."

Dated the 29th June, 1895.

SHEWAN & Co.,
865] General Managers.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.

WANTED,

FROM $1,000 to $5,000 to FULLY DEVELOP a LEGITIMATE and well PAYING BUSINESS CONFINED Solely to the East.

Address in strict Confidence,
"G. W.,"
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895. [880

MR. CHADWICK KEW.
(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2 doors from Messrs. GAUPP & Co.

TEETH filled permanently, from $1.00 upwards. CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TEETH EXTRACTED.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [754

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS.

The only Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,
18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. [787

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [900

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

O. Anderson, Commander, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer, First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [786

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [899

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 10th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [898

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEIYANG,"

Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [902

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI (Direct.)
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PYRRHUS,"

Captain Batt, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [903

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"HUPEH,"

Captain Everist, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [904

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, TIENTSIN AND NEWCHWANG.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"

Captain Dawson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [873

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of FOUR per cent. for the SIX MONTHS ending 30th June, 1895, will be PAYABLE on the 22nd July next, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED on 20th and 22nd instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895. [905

BROWN, JONES & CO.
DEALERS IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS.
LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [27

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—
PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong 1st June 1895 [5

BIRTH.

At "Wayside," Shanghai, on the 28th of June, the wife of G. PILKINGTON, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1895.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES AND THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, July 6th.

The Naval Manœuvres have been postponed for a week to enable the crews to vote at the forthcoming elections.

RUSSIA AND THE PAMIRS.

The *Novoe Vremya* urges the Government not to complete the delimitation of the Pamir boundary until all Chinese questions are settled, and adds, "it must be demonstrated to Great Britain that friendly relations with Russia depend upon mutual concessions."

(Special to *Siam Observer.*)

THE BUFFER STATE FIASCO

FRANCE WITHDRAWS FROM HER OWN PROPOSALS.

LONDON, June 26th.

The new treaty which France has concluded with China practically supersedes the projected Buffer State scheme so far as Siam is concerned.

THE LIBERAL PROGRAMME.

LONDON, June 27th.

The programme issued by the National Liberal Federation includes Home Rule for Ireland, the Reform (not abolition) of the House of Lords, and the Disestablishment of the Welsh dioceses of the Church of England.

(*From L'Avenir Du Tonkin.*)

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

PARIS, July 1st.

A vote of confidence in the Government was carried by 332 against 83.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

July 2nd.

Prince Bismarck is reported to be seriously ill.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Japanese have not yet occupied Taiwanfoo.

IT is notified by the Joint Telegraph Companies that communication with Bangkok, *viâ* Saigon, has been restored.

WE are requested to state that telegraphic communication between Hongkong and Gap Rock has been restored.

THE Band of the Fife Brigade will play in the Public Gardens this evening from 9.30 to 10.30, weather permitting.

EX-VICEROY of the Liang Kuang, Li Han-chang, left Shanghai on the 30th ultimo, bound for his own "sweet home" in Anhui province.

IT is reported that the £1,000,000 Chinese loan floated in London was issued through the agency of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

*** A MASS of interesting matter, including several articles and some special correspondence, is unavoidably held over till to-morrow owing to extreme pressure on our space.

WE regret to have to chronicle the sudden death of Mr. C. Marques, a resident of the Colony, who was taken ill at 5 p.m. on Friday and died about 10 o'clock the same night, the cause of death being Asiatic cholera.

SEVEN Chinese and less Malay cases of cholera were reported by the Municipal Health Officer of Singapore as having occurred in Singapore from midday on the 27th ultimo to midday on the 29th. Of these 7 died on the way to hospital.

AT the Magistracy, to-day, Mr. J. J. Sousa, interpreter of the Sanitary Board, charged Tam Yan, an amah, with using indecent language and creating a disturbance in his house. The old lady had to ante-up ten Mexicans as the price of her liberty for ever and ever.

THE Secretary of the Punjom Mining Company informs us that he has received the following telegraphic information from the mines:—"The Cyanide plant ran 32 days treating 525 tons of tailings and 86 tons of concentrates yielding 10 oz. of bullion. We are suspending operations."

*** OUR Tamsui correspondent reports under date 3rd July that a few days ago a serious railway accident occurred on what is known as the Southern line, near Kwelluanlung, where a railway carriage full of soldiers got off the rails, capsized, and rolling down a steep embankment caused the death of upwards of fifty Japanese soldiers.

ALLUDING to the Queen's Birthday Parade a Calcutta journal says:—"A noticeable feature of the *feu de joie* was the absence of smoke from the portion of the line formed by the Shropshire Light Infantry, which regiment is armed with the Lee-Metford rifle, this effect giving the uninitiated the idea that half the line had omitted to fire."

WE understand that the books belonging to the newly formed Hongkong Public Library will be removed to No. 18, Bank Buildings by Wednesday the 10th instant, after which date the Library will be open from 11 a.m. till 6.30 p.m. A complete Catalogue is to be kept in the Library and provisional catalogues will be sent to subscribers on application.

WE are glad to be in a position to state that owing to the plague having become practically non-existent at Macao, medical inspection of passengers at the "Holy City" has been stopped. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to congratulate the Sanitary Authorities of Macao and the residents of that Colony on having successfully defeated a terrible and insidious foe.

ON the 28th ultimo the Japanese residents of Shanghai assembled to the number of about 200 in the premises of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to welcome the new Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Chinda, and his staff, to Shanghai. The ceremony took the form of a banquet, and the rooms in which it was held were very prettily decorated with flowers, lanterns and Japanese flags.

IN addition to the cotton-mill promoted by Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co., the *Mercury* understands that two more cotton spinning establishments on a large scale will be presented to public subscription at Shanghai in the course of a few days. One will be under English and the other under American auspices.—What is Hongkong doing in the cotton-mill line? If nothing, why?

IT appears now that Germany is to be partially repaid for the assistance she gave China in negotiating Russia's loan of £15,000,000, which the Chinese government has declined to settle with Russia. It is says a Shanghai paper understood that Mr. Rahders, the Manager at Shanghai of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, has gone up North as representative of a syndicate of German bankers, to settle this loan.

A STRIKE of night-soil coolies is the latest sensation at Shanghai. The strike commenced on the 2nd instant owing to the Municipal Council putting in force some new and very necessary regulations respecting the class of buckets to be used in the removal of night-soil. Prosecutions for intimidation and "dumping" night-soil in the public streets were, at date of latest advices from Shanghai, occupying the attention of the magistrates.

AT the Supreme Court to-day the Full Court upheld the recent decision of Mr. Justice Ackroyd in the appeal case of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank *versus* J. M. Forbes *et al.* This suit, known as the Hew Qua—Russell & Co. case, has been before the Court for some years. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Masters, appeared for the Bank and Mr. C. H. Kelly, instructed by Messrs. H. L. Dunne and C. Evans, for the other side.

IT seems that, after reference to the Secretary of State, it is probable no special medal will be struck for the Chitral campaign, as for the Burmah affair, which was of far greater importance, only the usual frontier medal was given.

IT is stated in the *Siam Observer* of the 28th ulto. that Mr. Bidoulac, Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple, who has practised in the Ceylon and Burma Courts, arrived at Bangkok by the steamer *Hecuba* on the 17th ulto. and intends to practice his profession in the capital of King Chulalongkorn's dominions. The same paper reports that Messrs. Byrne and Payne of the Salvation Army arrived at Bangkok on the 28th ulto., and expresses the hope that, for the sake of the credit of Christianity in Siam, the valiant "Salvation" officers do not purpose "invading" Siam.

SHANGHAI native papers state that Ho-Yü-fen, ex-judge of Kuangsi, has memorialised the Tsungli Yamen recommending the immediate sanctioning by the Emperor of a government bank, opening of mines throughout the whole empire, railways from north to south and east to west, and the establishment of military, naval, and scientific colleges in all the provincial capitals and large seaport towns, etc. The Emperor, the *North China Daily News* learns by wire from Peking, has submitted the memorial to the "Six Boards and Nine Ministries" of the Empire and intends to be guided by their report.

SERIOUS though the Szechuen anti-missionary riots, harrowing reports of which we publish in another column, have been yet they are only a fair sample of what foreigners have had to endure in China for many years, without the slightest redress except a paltry money compensation, calculated at so much a head, whenever a valuable life has been wantonly destroyed. And yet, reading the narratives of the victims of the recent disturbances, it is brought home to us how terrible their experience has been, isolated in the heart of a densely populated hostile province, surrounded by vicious mandarins and hordes of ignorant, credulous and blood-thirsty people, and the question naturally arises—how much longer will the Great Powers allow such outrages to continue with comparative impunity? Is not our impotence in such matters a shocking commentary on our greatly-vaunted might, majesty and "higher civilization?"

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended July 7th, are:—Europeans, 154; Chinese, 2,056; total 2,210.

THE French demonstration up the river is, according to the *Shanghai Mercury*, apparently too large or not large enough. Both at Nanking and Kiukiang the *Mercury's* correspondents note an uneasy feeling with regard to it. It is satisfactory to note that Sir Nicholas O'Conor is pressing an immediate settlement at the latter place, but there are many reasons why it would be admirable to increase our force in the River.

ON the 26th ultimo a large Russian fleet, in fighting trim, was at Chefoo. The fleet consisted of the *Nicholai, Vladmir Monomach, Admiral Nachimoff, Admiral Kornilloff, Kreysser, Bobr, Otvejny, Zablaka, Gremiastchy*; transports *St. Petersbourg, Khabarovk*; torpedo-boats *Gaydamach, Sweaborg, Sungari, Ussuri*, and *Pamiat Asova*. The other warships then in port were H.M.S. *Æolus, Daphne*; French, *Inconstant*, and American, *Machias*.

THUS the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 1st instant *in re* "Loans":—Various rumours have been flying about as to the supposed settlement of a loan by China to meet her indemnity to Japan. We believe the affair still hangs in the balance, and, except that the proposed guaranteed Russian loan has been definitely rejected, nothing has been decided. China has been trying the old game of seeking to embroil her neighbours in a quarrel, which may enable her to wriggle out of her engagements. It is not a game, however, likely to be successful. It has been tried too often not to have lost its freshness. Meanwhile, we may point out, Newchwang remains in Japanese hands, to the detriment, it is said, of trade all round.

THE Pamir Boundary Commission has, says the Allahabad *Pioneer* of the 19th ult., at last assumed definite shape. The Russian Chief Commissioner is Major-General Pavlo Schwikooski; M. Panafodine, delegate of the ministry of Foreign Affairs, Colonel Galkine, a geologist and two topographers, whose names are mercifully withheld, accompany him. The Russians will have an escort of sixteen Cossacks under a European officer. Our Chief Commissioner, as has been already announced, is Colonel Gerard, who will have the temporary rank of Major-General, Colonel Holdich, Major Wahab, of the Survey Department, Captain McSweney, Dr. Alcock, and Jemadar Khan Bahadoor, Zahimulla Khan, of the Central India Horse, are the other members, with an escort of fourteen Sepoys and two non-commissioned officers. The party will number about one hundred, including servants and followers, none too many in view of the disturbed state of the frontier generally. The Russians are expected to reach the vicinity of Lake Victoria, near the Indo-Pamir frontier, about the 20th of this month.

THE OUTRAGES IN SZECHUEN.

SEVERAL REFUGEES INTERVIEWED AT SHANGHAI.

HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES FROM FERCIOUS VANATICS.

The steamer *Tatung* which arrived at Shanghai from Hankow on the 30th ultimo brought down Mr. and Mrs. Hill and child, Miss Bliss and Mr. Beaman, of the American Baptist Missionary Union, Mr. Beaman having been stationed at Kiating and the others at Yacchow. This latter city is situated somewhat west of Chengtu about four and a half days' journey, a similar distance separating it from Kiating, the latter city nearer Sulfu, a town situated at the junction of the Yangtse and Min. The rioting at Chengtu, the capital, commenced on the 28th of May, but the news of this did not reach Yachow till the 2nd of June, and up to that time everything was quiet at the latter place, and no trouble was anticipated, but by the 7th it became evident that the rioting would extend to Yachow also, though the officials did all they could to prevent it and were friendly towards the foreigners, so that on the 6th when a mob collected outside the premises of one of the Missions, and tried to break in the gates, the Taotai appeared on the scene with his soldiers and arrested fifteen of the rioters. This was at 10 o'clock at night. By this time news had reached Yachow that Kiating was in the hands of the enemy, so seeing that it was not safe to remain at Yachow, the missionaries packed up a few things and left, a raft having been hired for them by the Taotai who went down to see them off, as did a number of other officials, and the Taotai sent a guard of 25 soldiers to escort them to Hungya, the next station, where passports had to be examined and a fresh escort provided. While this was being done a crowd collected, so the missionaries went on and got away from the soldiers, but the latter, fearing they would get into trouble for losing sight of the foreigners made haste to get up to them again. Before Kiating was reached a native met the refugees and informed them of the destruction of the missionary property, and advised them not to stop at this place, but their escort said they must stop, so that they could get the statement of the officials that the foreigners had safely arrived at that city. Knowing of the rioting, the missionaries decided not to stop, but to go on, as by delaying they would have given the mob time to collect and molest them. But the soldiers said they could not go, and there being a conflict of opinion on the subject the soldiers tried to detain them. A soldier took away one of the oars from the raft, and on one of the missionaries recovering it, the soldier hit him with a stone, whereupon, says the *North China Daily News*, another foreigner knocked the soldier down, which made the latter complain that that was not the way to treat those who were protecting them! The soldier then called two other soldiers and the three got hold of one end of the raft rope, the missionaries being at the other, the result ending by the three soldiers, who manfully held on to the rope, being dragged into the water, and the missionaries were free. No stay was made at Malincheng as a Roman Catholic place was being destroyed there. While outside Sulfu a boatman called out:—"Don't go to Sulfu, as there is trouble there." It appears that at Sulfu the magistrate had stopped the rioting, but would not take Mr. Faers, his wife, and child into his *yamen*, so they went on to Chungking.

Having exchanged their raft for a boat and proceeded to Lichuang, some 60 *li* before Sulfu was reached Mr. Hill and party were attacked in broad daylight by a boat, the crew of which were well dressed. When they found that there was more than one foreigner on board they called out to the others to help them. When they tried to board the boat forward the missionaries pushed them off so they tried to unship the boat's rudder, but one of the missionaries firing his Winchester rifle, the marauders made off, notwithstanding that they were armed with daggers, knives and clubs. The missionaries had no further adventures and arrived safely at Chungking, but as they could not stay there owing to anticipated rioting, many of them are, according to our Shanghai contemporaries, on the way down to Shanghai, and one party of about forty persons in six house-boats arrived at Ichang on the 27th ultimo, while the Chengtu party of some thirty persons were expected at Chungking, coming down under escort, while the Chungking missionaries to the number of about thirty were also leaving, these with others not enumerated making some 145 missionaries in all who had been working in Szechuan.

Mr. Beaman had a thrilling experience. He was at Kiating when the riot broke out. On the 3rd of June, placards were put up stating that a child was missing and that a foreigner had arrived with many guns, the proclamation inviting the people to arise and enquire into these matters, and calling upon the people to meet on the 5th. When Mr. Hart found he could not get the people off his premises—a mob being the precursor of a riot—he decided to withdraw, and all the missionaries took to their boats. The mob then destroyed the property of the different missions, and were not long about it. The missionaries were befriended by some of the natives who hid them till they could safely get away. Mr. Beaman, when waiting below Sulfu to supply some of the missionaries with money, was boarded in the middle of the night by a gang of men who were armed with spears and knives. They threatened to spear him so he jumped overboard and he remained under the boat as long as he could but they pulled him out, took him on shore and while some of the gang pillaged his boat the rest surrounded him and threatened to kill him if he attempted to speak, at the same time they plied him with a number of questions about the other foreigners. Having taken a hundred taels and everything they could lay hands on, the gang left.

BISHOP DUNAND'S THRILLING EXPERIENCES.

The account which the Very Rev. Monseigneur Durand Bishop of Eastern Szechuen, gives of the riots is a simple, but startling statement of facts, from which the *China Gazette* has been favoured with the following abstract. Writing from the Prefect's yamen in Chungtu on June 2nd, his Grace says:—

Now the hatred of the Viceroy ought to be satisfied. He has let the mob loose against us and everything we possessed in this City, and, for all I know, throughout the province, has been destroyed. We have been ruined just at the moment we thought all was safe. You have received all this sad news by wire already and now I must send you some details, which I suppose you are impatiently expecting. The trouble began with the ill-treatment of a medical missionary belonging to one of the Protestant Missions. This happened on the 20th of May. For some days afterwards all kinds of sinister rumours were circulated throughout the City, but they died away again and for a little while we thought the storm had passed. But towards the end of May the Chinese were holding their festival of Tuanyang at the Tong Kiao-chang camp. One of the foreigners here, a Protestant missionary, went, very naturally, to see the spectacle, and as soon as the mob perceived him they began to shout very loudly and throw stones at him. The missionary returned to his residence followed by the mob, and as soon as they arrived at the house they broke open the door and looted the premises, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. When they had stolen everything and destroyed all they could not carry away, they burned down the house. It was only after midnight we heard of what was going on. We were not very anxious, for up to this time, no matter what trouble was going on in the City we had not been molested. However, on 29th May, just after Mass, we received a small letter warning us that the mob was infuriated on account of two revolver shots that had been fired by the Protestant missionaries over the heads of the rioters, and that all foreigners were to be attacked. We were also informed that the most sinister rumours were being circulated about foreigners in general. On hearing this I wrote to the Viceroy, who resided only a short distance away, asking for protection; but no answer was received. On that day the residences and establishments of all the Protestant missionaries were burnt and looted, after which the rioters turned their attention to the Catholic Orphanages and seeing there was no help to be obtained from the Viceroy, I went in my chair to the Tsetai-General's yamen to appeal to that official for protection. I wanted to ask for 100 soldiers, which I considered would be quite a sufficient force to deal with the mob. When I arrived at the yamen they would not allow me to enter but received me with insults and stoned me. Afterwards my chair was overturned and my bearers beaten. I was obliged to get away as best I could, under a hail of stones, many of which struck me. As I was making off a mandarin amongst the crowd tried to strike me with an axe, and had the blow taken effect, it would have shorn my head off. Another man in the crowd saved me from the stroke by pulling me out of the way. Then one of the petty officials about the place came to my assistance and dragged me into a small shop, where I was temporarily sheltered. I was hurt and bruised about the body and my head was cut, nor was my protector without many injuries from stones and sticks. After a time he succeeded in escorting me secretly to a small yamen. During my absence from the Mission, which was but of short duration, the mob destroyed the Catholic premises. It was all over so quickly that the Fathers had time to save nothing but a few papers, everything being over in an hour and a half, when all the furniture was broken and the various establishments were completely looted; but while yet the buildings were standing, some mandarins appeared on the scene and easily persuaded the mob to desist and go away, but the rioters returned in a few minutes and completed their work by pulling down the buildings. While this was going on the Viceroy himself passed and called out to the mob "You can put down what you like and rob what you like, but do not burn anything lest you should set fire to the neighbours' houses." Hearing this, some friends of ours and honest men among the crowd, gave up the efforts which up till this moment they had been making in our behalf, and went away. During the destruction of our property the tomb of Monseigneur Dufresse, one of our Bishops who was decapitated by the Chinese 70 years ago, was broken into. The skeleton of the martyr was torn from its resting place, and the poor bones were carried about the streets by the mob for the purpose of further inflaming the people against us, the rioters crying—"See, here are the bones of some of the people the missionaries murdered; we have just taken them from under the foreign devils' houses." Orphanages, churches and all our houses were destroyed. There is now not one stone left standing on another.

At 3 a.m. on the 30th we were all taken in chairs to the yamen of the Hou Yang-hsien, where we found 18 English and American missionaries, including ladies and children, who were all like ourselves, poor people, beggars, without anything left to them in this world. The mandarin there was sufficiently polite, but the accommodation was horribly insufficient. Here we remained till 1st June, when we were taken to the Prefect's Yamen, from which I am now writing to you.

The following proclamation, issued by the Viceroy of Szechuen, was, says the *N. C. Daily News*, posted about Chengtu and Chungking on the 16th of June. It is addressed to law-abiding people and the gist of it is that if in resisting the mob people are killed, no questions will be asked:—

格殺勿論
業已出榜
布告衆人
匪徒聚衆

ENGLAND AND THE TREATY OF SHIMONOSEKI.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. W. A. PICKERING, C.M.G.

There are not many men, we imagine, who have had better opportunities of forming a sound judgment on the present situation in the Far East than Mr. Pickering. In 1878, continues the *Westminster Gazette*, Sir Robert Hart said that no single European had ever possessed such opportunities of learning the Chinese character in all its phases; and though we dare say that some of Mr. Pickering's present opinions would make Sir Robert doubt his capability of learning wisdom by experience, yet the experience remains a fact. From 1877 to 1883 Mr. Pickering was virtually the ruler of some hundreds of thousands of Chinese in the Straits Settlements and in the Native States. In 1883 he was asked by the Intelligence Department of the War Office to write a paper on the state of the Chinese Army, and again requested to make suggestions as to the best mode of attacking China in case of war. For this paper he received the thanks of Lord Wolseley and of the Commander-in-Chief, and certainly all his statements and opinions have been more than confirmed in the course of the present war. "My whole life," says Mr. Pickering, "since I was eighteen years of age, has been spent with the Chinese, or in studying Chinese affairs, while at the same time I have kept up my interest in European affairs, and have always remembered first of all that I was an Englishman." From this record it will be evident that Mr. Pickering's views on any matter affecting China are not without value and authority; and a representative of the *Westminster Gazette* recently waited upon him to learn what he thought of the Treaty of Shimonoseki and of England's attitude thereto:—

CHINA, A SPONGE AND A CANCER.

"There seems to be a conspiracy of lying spirits abroad," said Mr. Pickering, "regarding the terms of the peace between China and Japan."

"Do you mean the story of the offensive and defensive alliance?"

"I am quite sure," replied Mr. Pickering, "that the Japanese will never enter into an offensive and defensive alliance with China. They know that to her allies China would only prove a sponge to suck up their resources, or a cancer to corrupt their bodies and waste their vitals. I don't think China has stability enough to carry out the terms of any treaty."

"Then what is the end to be, in your view?"

"The end," returned Mr. Pickering, "must be that she is divided between Russia, England, and France. What have we, however, to fear from any favourable terms Japan may make? Surely we can't go to war because of trade rivalry."

"And Formosa?"

"Well, we have had lots of chances to take Formosa. Certainly we can't allow Russia or France to take it, and it could not be in better hands than those of Japan, nor in worse than those of China."

JAPHET AND SHEM.

"And Russia, Mr. Pickering?"

"Russia will stir up muddy waters till she gets a foot in the Pacific open all the year round, and some portion of Manchuria."

"And France—and Germany?"

"France will cinch with Russia to spite us, and Germany can do nothing but act as a cuckoo, and place her young ones in the nests of the other Powers, so that they make money out of our markets and undersell us."

"And as to our native land, Mr. Pickering?"

"If England be wise," he replied, "she will make ready to get her share in the coming inevitable scramble in China. In the meantime our interest lies with Japan's successes. *Sic vos non vobis mellificatis apes.*"

"But what about an invasion by yellow men, and Jaundiced is a premium?"

"There is no fear," returned Mr. Pickering, with a comfortable smile of assurance, "of any Mongolian invasion of Europe by Chinese and Japanese, except in the way of cheap labour and commercial rivalry. Shem will never drill in the tents of Japhet. The contrary must be the result of all this upsetting of the present state of things."

THE EMPEROR KUANG-SU, VICEROY LI AND DR. SATO.

It was reported by the special correspondent of the *Japan Mail* about six weeks ago, while with the Japanese Special Envoy in Chefoo, that Mr. Miyoji was requested by the Chinese Envoys to carry home to Japan a large and heavy box containing presents from the Chinese Emperor and Viceroy Li to Dr. Sato and Dr. Ishigoro, and to a few other Japanese Army physicians who attended the wounded Chinese Plenipotentiary at Shimonoseki after the dastardly attack on him by a Japanese fanatic. The *Hochi Shimbun* now publishes a description of the more important presents received by Dr. Sato. The gift from the Chinese Emperor is a decoration of the Second Class of the Double Dragon and Sacred Star. The base of the decoration is covered with a kind of *nanako*, or hammered diaper. In the centre is fixed a piece of red coral shaped like a star. Above the coral are inscribed in gold the two ideographs 御賜 (Imperial Gift); and on either side is a dragon chiselled in relief on a silver ground. The edges are covered with gold, and bear the inscription, 雙龍寶星 (Double Dragon and Sacred Star). The reverse is of solid gold. The collar to which this decoration is to be attached is made of reddish purple satin, with a double dragon embroidered on it. The jewel placed between the dragons is of gold; while the horns, eyelids, tusks, backs, bellies, and claws of the dragons are of silver. The eye-balls are light green, the mouths red, and the scales green. The edges are covered with gold. The chain by which the decoration is suspended to the collar is of gold. The whole is enclosed in a glass box having a frame of red sandal-wood. Over the glass box is an outer box of red sandal wood lined on the inside with red satin. On the cover of the outer box are inscribed the characters 御賜雙龍寶星 (Imperial Gift: Double Dragon and Sacred Star)

Among the presents from Viceroy Li Hung-chang are a pair of bowls made of jade, 3.7 inches in diameter and 1 inch in depth. Two fish are chiselled on the bottom, inside. The bowls are placed on stands of red sandal wood, and enclosed in a box of the same material. Another article of value is a censer made of old jade, 2 inches in diameter. This, too, has a stand of very beautiful make, and the whole is enclosed in a box of sandal-wood lined inside with red silk and yellow damask. There are besides several rich silk fabrics.

MARITIME DISASTERS.

THE "TANADICE" COMES TO GRIEF NEAR BOMBAY.

The following telegrams culled from Calcutta papers received by the *Arratoon Apcar* yesterday will interest many of our readers who remember when the *Tanadice* (now *Ajmere*) was a 'crack' Australian liner:—

BOMBAY, June 17th.

The steamer *Ajmere*, 1,407 tons, Captain J. W. Bennett, formerly known as *Tanadice*, owned by Hajee Cassim Joomb, was totally wrecked on Friday night three miles from Bassein Fort, between Bassein and Kalwa, Mahim. On the night in question the weather was boisterous and hazy, the sea was running extremely high, and the ship was rolling very much. The vessel stranded on rocky ground. Every effort was made to get her off from her perilous position, but to no purpose, and she soon commenced to make water. There were about fifty passengers—cabin and deck—on board, from Zanzibar, and there was great alarm amongst them when they came to learn of the accident. At daybreak on Saturday morning the captain, seeing the dangerous state of the vessel, at once ordered the boats to be lowered and the passengers to be conveyed to the shore. One boat was lowered, and was filled with passengers; it was manned by the ship's crew, in charge of the second officer, Mr. F. Pinto. The boat had a very hard time before land could be reached, but at length the shore was safely reached. As soon as the passengers were landed, the second officer ordered the crew to go back to the vessel, but they refused to do so. Mr. Pinto then asked the natives of the place to man the boat, but they also declined owing to the bad weather. However Mr. Pinto succeeded in getting their services after promising them a handsome reward. On their way back to the vessel, the second boat which was lowered with the officers on board, was seen to capsize, but the occupants, after being nearly drowned, were rescued by Mr. Pinto and his crew.

A similar misfortune happened to the third boat, which was occupied by the engineers and the rest of the crew and servants. They also were picked up with the greatest difficulty by the first boat, for both the capsized boats were shattered to pieces. Every one left the ship with the exception of the captain, who heroically stood by his ship. The crew and passengers lost everything they had. The party of escaped voyagers walked to the nearest railway station at Palshar, some 10 miles off, and some 57 miles distant from Bombay, on the B. B. Railway, and thence came on to Bombay.

The *Ajmere* was the latest addition addition to Haji Cassim's fleet, and was bought at Singapore and was thoroughly renovated and adapted to the pilgrim traffic. Over a lakh of rupees had been spent upon her. The vessel left Bombay on the 15th of April last for Jeddah; thence she proceeded to Mauritius and Zanzibar, whence she was returning when the accident happened.

BOMBAY, July 18th.

The latest accounts regarding the wreck of the *Ajmere*, near Bassein, state that the conduct of the native crew was extremely bad, but that of the Captain and officers was deserving of the warmest praise. The native passengers are also said to have behaved remarkably well. The vessel is reported to be still safe and sound, and in the same position, with only about six feet of water in the after hold, and it is thought most probable that she will be got off after being lightened a little. The Captain is said to be still aboard, he having withstood all entreaties to leave his post.

THE LOSS OF THE "ST. PANCRAS."

Twelve of the crew of the wrecked steamer *St. Pancras* arrived at Singapore from Labuan on the 1st instant by the steamer *Ranee*. Capt. Young and the officers of the ill-fated vessel were expected to arrive there at an early date. The vessel has been abandoned, and she lies a total wreck on the Sumarang Bank about 20 or 25 miles from the island of Labuan. Although great efforts have been made to save as much of the cargo as possible the result is, says the *Straits Times*, not very satisfactory, only about 300 tons being salved. The *Ranee* and the *Normanhurst* both assisted in this work, though the weather which prevailed handicapped them considerably, and the rough sea so strained the wreck that there was, almost from the first, really no hope of ever getting her off the spot on which she struck. The tug-boat *Mercury* took diving appliances, but the bad weather prevented any operations being carried on. H.M.S. *Mercury*, which was despatched from Singapore to render assistance, could not approach the wreck, but she stood by in case emergencies might render her useful.

It appears that the *St. Pancras* struck the reefs about six o'clock on the evening of the 17th ult. in thick and squally weather. The lead is reported to have been frequently used, and a sounding of 20 fathoms was obtained shortly before the disaster. When this suddenly shallowed to 7 fathoms the Captain put the helm down at once, but before she could sheer off the bottom was touched. No less than eighteen feet of water poured into the hold in the space of three or four minutes, and the vessel settled down on the rocks at once. The boats were lowered in an orderly manner, without haste or excitement, and every soul on board was safely taken off. These boats stood by the ship until three o'clock in the morning when they left for assistance. At the time of the accident the third officer was on watch, but Capt. Young was also on deck. The remainder of the crew were taken on to London by the steamer *Ranee*. A Court of Inquiry will be held shortly.

HONGKONG'S GRIEVANCE AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN THE FAR EAST.

In the month of March we reproduced from the *Rangoon Gazette* a lengthy article on the question of the hour in this colony, viz., the question of fairly constitution government, and we find that in a recent issue our Rangoon contemporary reverts to this important matter in the following interesting style:—

Whatever may be thought of the appropriateness or otherwise of Representative Government for Eastern people, there can be no doubt that, wherever Englishmen go, the cry for such a form of Government is sure to spring up sooner or later, and not unnaturally. Accustomed to the free institutions of the West, it is impossible that Englishmen can, for long, consent to be treated as so many babes or rather children for whom a Government, administered mainly from Downing Street in London, must provide everything. In such places as Australasia, Canada and elsewhere, responsible government can be, and was, readily conceded by the 'Mother Country'; for in such places Englishmen form the predominant race, the natives having already died out or going through a process of rapid extinctions. It is only when we come to the Eastern and West Indian Dependencies of Great Britain, such as Jamaica, Mauritius, India and the Crown Colonies, where, the black or Asiatic races form an immense numerical superiority over the English traders and settlers, that the difficulty of acceding to the demand of Local Self-Government becomes almost insuperable. The 'Mother Country,' while willing and anxious to accede to the wish of her children on the one hard, cannot, on her other, ignore the claims to protection and fair treatment of the black races—the adopted children who own her sway. In the present state of civilisation the great mass of the natives of India and the Eastern colonies are totally unfit for any form of responsible Government. It is true that under the benign care of a paternal Government education has done much for them, but that much is as little compared with what remains to be done; for education and civilisation have not yet reached the masses of the people so as to enable them to be entrusted with those full powers of representative Government that obtain in Australasia and the other self-governing colonies. The question, then, which the Home Government have to face is not one very easy of solution in a manner satisfactory to everybody concerned. To grant the English traders and settlers, or even, broadly speaking, the English-speaking persons in such places, full powers of representative Government would be to place the rest of the population practically under the sway of a handful of English traders and settlers and English-speaking persons. And experience has shown that the interests of the black or Asiatic races are not always safe in their hands. Hitherto, the difficulty has been met by the Home Government giving the English Colonists and the English-speaking people the shadow, but not the substance, of popular Government: that is to say, Legislative and Executive Councils composed of officials of the Government with unofficials nominated by the Government to represent the various races and interests, the officials being bound to vote as the Governor directs and the Governor being guided in turn by Downing Street. Thus the Home Government have retained the substance of the real power without the shadow, leaving the latter to the colonists and the English-speaking people so as to make it appear to all the world as if the Colonies were constitutionally governed by Legislative and Executive Councils of their own. And indeed a stranger unacquainted with the real nature of these Councils would fall into the delusion that the Colonies governed themselves. Much the same sort of Government prevails in various parts of India, the Legislative Councils of which were under the recent Amended Councils Act brought more into line with the Legislative Councils of the Crown Colonies, though in one important particular, that of the control of the finances, the Councils of India are yet greatly behind those of the Colonies.

The system described above has been in operation now for over half a century and more. The defects of the system have year by year become more marked and pronounced, while the progress made by education and civilisation among the natives have rendered the Councils, at any rate, altogether out of date and out of harmony and sympathy with the more educated inhabitants, both European and Native. One of the first to raise the cry for reform was, we believe, Mauritius. After considerable agitation, she obtained some measure of real representative Government, the principle of election to seats in the Legislature being conceded to the people in some degree. One or two other Crown Colonies obtained a like measure of reform. But the Eastern Colonies, notably those of the Straits, Hongkong and Ceylon, have been allowed to drag along with their primitive Councils to the present day with the shadow but not the substance of popular Government, Ceylon long ago—long even before Mauritius, if we are not mistaken—raised the cry for a reformed Legislative Council, and the Ceylon League in the Sixties, headed by that late lamented colonist, GEORGE WALL, did yeoman service. But Ceylon, a small and comparatively speaking insignificant Colony, was not able to make much impression on the Home Government. Later on, the cry for a representative Legislative Council was again raised by the Ceylonese in the time of Sir ARTHUR GORDON (now LORD STANMORE). A great meeting was held in the Townhall of Colombo, and the Secretary of State was memorialised on the subject. The only result of that agitation was the addition of two more Unofficial seats to the Legislative Council; the principle of election was not conceded.

We notice that Hongkong has been raising the same cry, and, in a series of two articles, we reviewed a short time ago the petition that went from Hongkong to the House of Commons for a real representative form of Government for the colony. The European colonists in their petition asked for an UNOFFICIAL MAJORITY in the Legislative Council. We stated our belief—and the reasons for it—that the Home Government would never grant such a request; in fact, could not possibly do so in the present circumstances of the colony. We see by the Home papers recently to hand that our prediction has been, or is about to be, verified. The Honourable Mr. WHITEHEAD, a prominent Unofficial in Hongkong, took advantage of a trip home to lay this and other matters respecting Hongkong before the Colonial Party in the House of Commons, whom he had an opportunity of addressing. Lord Ripon also granted him an interview. In the course of that interview, the Secretary of State is reported to have expressed to Mr. WHITEHEAD his willingness to grant some of the prayers of the petition, the concession taking the form of the appointment of one or two unofficial members to the Executive Council and the addition of two more unofficial members to the Legislative Council. This concession will equalize the number of official and unofficial members, leaving the casting vote with the Governor. The principle, however, is still the same: the Government hold the balance of power in their own hands and can do as they like on all important questions, or, for the matter of that, on every question, if they choose to exercise their power. Lord RIPON has only done what a predecessor of his did in the case of Ceylon, in response to the agitation raised there for representative government. On the recommendation of the then Governor, Lord STANMORE, the Secretary of State consented to the addition of two more unofficial members to the Legislative Council, with which "sop" it was to sought to allay the cry for real responsible government. Lord RIPON has, however, gone just a step further than his predecessor did in the case of Ceylon. He has consented to the introduction of the unofficial element into the *Executive* Council, which his predecessor, we believe, did not do in the case of Ceylon, although the *Ceylon Observer*, the leading newspaper of the colony, for many long years advocated that particular measure of reform in preference to any extension of the Legislative Council. The fact remains, then, that the main requests of the Hongkong memorialists have not been granted, namely, the principle of election of members to the Legislature by constituencies in place of nomination by the Government, an unofficial majority, and freedom to official members to vote according to their convictions. We do not think, therefore, that Hongkong has much to rejoice at. But still it is well to be thankful for small mercies, and, in that spirit, the concession now made, or about to be made, will no doubt be received as it was in the little colony of Ceylon.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

French (*Caledonien*) 9th inst.
Australian (*Atrik*) 10th inst.
American (*Belgic*) 11th inst.
English (*Kaiser-i-Hind*) 12th inst.
Indian (*Chelydra*) 13th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 16th inst.
Australian (*Talyuan*) 17th inst.
Tacoma (*Tacoma*) 19th inst.
American (*Peru*) 19th inst.
American (*Coptic*) 28th inst.

* * *

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China* will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama at noon to-morrow.

* * *

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Peru*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, *via* Yokohama and Nagasaki on the 24th ulto.

* * *

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., which left Hongkong on June 8th for San Francisco, *via* Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama, arrived at her destination on the 4th inst.

* * *

THE O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Coptic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, *via* Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 3rd instant.

* * *

THE O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 13th ulto., *via* Yokohama, has arrived at Nagasaki, and left for this port at daylight yesterday.

* * *

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama at 3.30 p.m. yesterday, and left again at 11 a.m. to-day for Kobe, where she is expected to arrive at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

* * *

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 7 a.m. to-day, and left again at 5 p.m. for Kobe.

* * *

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaiser-i-Hind* left Singapore for this port at 1 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

WE are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Caledonien*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at noon on Saturday.

* * *

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Strathnevis*, which left Yokohama on the 19th ulto., arrived at Tacoma on the 7th inst.

* * *

THE China Navigation Co.'s steamship *Talyuan*, from Australia, left Fort Darwin for this port to-day, and is due here on or about the 17th inst.

* * *

THE steamship *Chelydra*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst. at 9 p.m.

* * *

THE steamship *Ormiston* left Bombay for this port on the 4th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 4 p.m. Saturday to 4 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Pyrrhus	steamer	from	Singapore.
Ash	"	"	Haiphong.
Zafiro	"	"	Manila.
Arratoon Apcar	"	"	Singapore.
Changsha	"	"	Moji.
Ere	"	"	Moji.
Chunshan	"	"	Bangkok.
Nanyang	"	"	Canton.
Canton	"	"	Canton.
Whampoa	"	"	Chinkiang.
Altenova	"	"	Shanghai.
Cheyang	"	"	Shanghai.
Benlala	"	"	Saigon.
Yuensang	"	"	Manila.
Freyr	"	"	Haiphong.
Cam	"	"	Kobe.
Holstein	"	"	Saigon.

Aggregating 21,044 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Machew	steamer	for	Bangkok.
Ethiope	"	"	Kuichinotsu.
Siam	"	"	Swatow.
Hupeh	"	"	Swatow, etc.
Kashing	"	"	Nagasaki.
Lohsang	"	"	Canton.
Chiyuen	"	"	Canton.
Pallas	"	"	Canton.
Siam	"	"	Swatow.
Canton	"	"	Swatow.

Aggregating 19,489 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK REPORT.

P. C. C. Klao ..... in Kowloon Dock.
Kiang Tung ..... " " "
Nanyang ..... " " "
Taitsang ..... " Cosmopolitan "

The steamer *Cam* will leave here for Bombay, *viâ* Singapore and Colombo, on the 12th instant.

* * *

The ship *Aberfoyle*, from Frederikstadt to Melbourne, with timber, arrived at the latter port early last month, and reported that the captain, during an attack of *delirium tremens*, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid after he had been placed in irons. The chief mate was washed overboard early in the voyage. The *Aberfoyle*, flying distress signals, was sighted on the West Australian coast by the steamer *Tagliaferro*, whose chief officer then took charge of her and brought her to Melbourne.

* * *

H.M.S. *Rattler* left Shanghai on the 5th ultimo for Chefoo to relieve the *Daphne* due there shortly to take the place of the *Porpoise*, which was then under orders to join the Admiral at Yokohama, and afterwards to proceed to change places with the *Cerberus* now cruising in Behring Sea. The *Rinaldo* is ordered from Hankow to Kiukiang and the *Esk* has left Shanghai for Chinkiang. The U.S.S. *Pinta* left Shanghai on the 30th ultimo for Nagasaki, and the Spanish man-of-war *Villa* left the same day for Tabu.

* * *

On the 1st ultimo, the keels were laid of four new ships for the Russian navy, the gunboat *Chrabroyi*, the coast defence ironclad *General-Admiral Apraxin*, the first-class cruiser *Rossiya* and the training-ship *Pirnoyi*. The Emperor and a number of members of the Imperial Family, the Diplomatic Body, and the chief authorities were present at the ceremony, which took place in the Admiralty yards at St. Petersburg. Afterwards the new ironclad *Sebastopol* was successfully launched, the guns of the men-of-war lying in the Neva saluting as she glided down the ways into the water. The weather was fine, and the launch was witnessed by a large crowd, who thronged the river bank.

* * *

It is a pity, says the *Financial News*, that the antipathy towards the Manchester Ship Canal shown by certain shipowners should afford an opportunity for foreign steamship companies to step in and try to create a direct trade between the inland seaport and the River Plate. The bulk of the River Plate trade is in Liverpool hands, and the desire not to divert it from that port is comprehensible up to a certain point. But when the North German Lloyd and Hansa Companies step in and undertake to create a direct service from Manchester to ports where large quantities of cotton piece goods go every year, the limit of common-sense resistance seems to have been passed by the Liverpool shipowners. And no one can blame Manchester exporters if they throw in their lot with their German allies; the more so, as the latter are willing to make reductions below the Liverpool "conference" rates.

* * *

BOMBAY HARBOUR.

A new pier has been added in Bombay Harbour which will eventually supersede the Apollo Bunder Pier for the landing of passengers. The latter cannot be used in the monsoon; during that season the mail steamers steer higher up the harbour and land passengers alongside the Prince's Dock wall. The new pier is specially designed for use during the monsoons, and is situated in the neighbourhood of the Town Hall and the Mint, and is named the Ballard Pier, being a continuation of the Ballard Road where stand the central offices of the Bombay Port Trust. It is sixty feet in width and runs into the harbour for 150 yards, whence a breakwater runs northwards for a hundred yards. During the monsoon, passengers will be landed on the northern side protected by the breakwater. The pier was expected to be ready for use by the end of June.

* * *

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.—(No. 61).

Min River re-opened to Navigation.

Notice is hereby given that the MIN RIVER has been re-opened to navigation, and that the shipment and discharge of cargo was resumed at Pagoda Anchorage on the 24th instant.

A. WALKER,
Tidesurveyor.

Custom House, Foochow, 25th June, 1895.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.—(No. 62.)

Min Reef Whistling Buoy.

Notice is hereby given that the WHISTLING BUOY, marking the *Min Reef*, having been painted, was placed in position on the 26th instant.

A. WALKER,
Tidesurveyor.

Custom House, Foochow, 27th June, 1895.

EAST COAST—INDIA—CALIMERE PATAM.—(No. 17 of 1895.)

(1) With reference to para 3 of this office *Notice to Mariners*, No. 4 of 31st March, 1894, it is hereby notified that from the 1st September, 1895, a white occulting light, range 14 miles, visible from all directions seaward, will be exhibited from the former Light Colonnade.

(2.) One occulation will take place every half a minute—27½ seconds light and 2½ seconds eclipse.

WALTER POWELL, Comdr. R.I.M.
Presidency Port Officer.

Madras, 21st May 1895.

LETTERS FOR MERCHANT SHIPS.

It is stated in the *Government Gazette* of the 5th instant that letters had arrived for the following vessels:—

Amur .....
Bahamas, barque .....
Birkhall, s. .....
Brynhilde, s. .....
Brynhilde .....
Cambodesa .....
Chiltern, s. .....
Coleen Katie, s. .....
Deulie .....
Dante .....
Elvanda .....
Emmets .....
Engelbert .....
G. R. Booth, s. .....
Gey Mansering, s. .....
Gadakh .....
Gellert .....
Hakan Sun .....
Ladakh .....
Lodaga .....
Lyndhurst .....
Meonia .....
Maple Branch, s. .....
Matterhorn .....
Muncaster Castle .....
Maidava .....
Nora .....
Orone .....
Preste .....
Rosown, s. .....
Rohora .....
Ran .....
Serrana .....
Velocity .....
Wainfleet, s. .....
Waste Wily .....

NEWS BY THE INDIAN MAIL.

The "peer" liner *Arratoon Apcar*, Capt. E. Hansen, with the Calcutta mails, arrived in harbour yesterday morning. We take the following items from our Calcutta exchanges:—

LONDON, May 31st.

The magistrate who reported on the French financial scandals in connection with the Panama Railway implicates Roche Rouvier, Grévy and Deboucle.

June 2nd.

The Cape Government propose to expend a million of money in extending the outlying railways.

A boat laden with nitro-glycerine at Parkesburg, Virginia, exploded. Twenty of the crew were killed; also two girls, who were on shore. One hundred persons were injured.

The steamer was shattered, and several houses and a mill wrecked.

June 3rd.

A number of Italian fishermen have been publicly decorated by the Italian authorities for their efforts in rescuing passengers from the R.M.S. *Oreya*, which grounded in the Bay of Naples on March 4th.

June 4th.

Forest fires have swept North Pennsylvania and destroyed several small towns. It is estimated that the damage amounts to half a million. Many persons perished in the flames.

The *Investor's Review* states that within 18 months prospectuses have been issued for 64 West Australian mines with a total capital of £8,000,000. Many of these mines it says are without prospect of paying, and three are total failures.

June 6th.

The British delegates at the Miners' Conference now being held, have protested against a grave blunder being perpetrated by the final adoption of a scheme reducing the output of coal. They contended that it would be impossible to secure the united action of the world. The French delegates said that the supply exceeded the demand by forty million tons. A committee has been appointed to consider a scheme.

The House of Representatives at Ottawa have rejected the Women's Suffrage Bill by 58 votes.

OXFORD, June 7th.

During the past week the Oxford Athletic Association has been occupied with an extensive correspondence with the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania. Representatives of the University of Pennsylvania have requested that the winners of the American intercollegiate games in the month of May should be allowed to come to England to compete with teams selected from the Oxford and Cambridge Universities. The proposed contest, it was represented by the University of Pennsylvania men, could easily take place after the Oxford-Cambridge events fixed for June 7th had been decided.

A committee from the Oxford and Cambridge Universities' athletic clubs carefully considered the proposal of the University of Pennsylvania students at two conferences held during the last fortnight. Yesterday the committee officials cabled to the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Association: "Unable to accept challenge."

The Associated Press has obtained from the Oxford-Cambridge committee the following statement of the reasons which induced this decision.

First—The Oxford-Cambridge Athletic Association would be overweighted from the outset in competing with a team which, it is understood, contains representatives of all the American universities. To make such a contest equal, the challenge of the Americans should be so worded as to allow athletes from all the universities of Great Britain to take part. Representatives from Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh and Dublin, for instance, should be allowed to participate to make the event fair for all concerned.

Second—The Oxford-Cambridge committee felt that the first right of challenge ought to be conceded to Yale in consideration of the fact of Yale having sent a team to England in 1894. At the recent conference of the Oxford-Cambridge committee the matter was discussed and the situation fully canvassed so far as Yale and Harvard are concerned. Of the Yale men who competed in England in 1894, one of the members of the committee said:—"They are the nicest fellows in the world and true sportsmen. Therefore we would be glad to help them out, and we have decided to send them a challenge ourselves. We to-day cable them a challenge, and we have also mailed to them a formal challenge. We, that is Oxford and Cambridge, would be glad to take a team to America next September to compete with Yale and Harvard, and the decision whether this match shall take place rests with them alone."

LONDON, June 4th.

The little town near Balmoral, where the Queen is stopping, was startled this evening by the reckless firing of a revolver in the streets. The young man who fired the pistol was arrested, and it was found that he had in his possession a paper addressed to the Queen, whom he intended to visit. The prisoner also had a letter addressed to Mr. Gladstone, and another addressed to Mr. Vanderbilt, whose daughter he said he desired to marry. A doctor who examined the young man expressed the opinion that he was insane.

SHERBURNE, June 7th.

In a fresh north-easter Howard Gould's racer *Niagara* and two other yachts of the same class started at 11.30 p.m. to-day in the race for a prize of £10 in the regatta of the Royal London yacht club. The times of the yachts at the finish were:—*Niagara*, 5 hours, 10 minutes, 2 seconds; *Luna*, 5 hours, 22 minutes. The *Niagara* won by 12 minutes, 55 seconds.

CAMP KAPEU, June 17th.

A further outrage has been committed by Thibetans in destroying a boundary pillar erected by Mr. White (Frontier Officer) at Doomkhola, generally known as the Peminchongo Pass, which has not been crossed this year. This goes far to prove that the Thibetans have gone a long way out of their way to insult us.

SIMLA, June 19th.

200 men of the 1st Burma Garrison Rifles have arrived at Kang Tung, where they are to be stationed owing to the difficulty connected with the Buffer State.

LONDON, June 19th.

Major-General Sir James Johnstone was thrown from his horse while riding, and died from the effects of the injuries sustained.

LAHORE, June 19th.

Major-General Gerard passed through Rawal Pindi yesterday evening *en route* to Bagshaee, whence the British Commissioner expects to start for the Pamirs with the whole party on the 20th instant. Colonel Holdich and Major Wahab, the survey officers with the Mission, preceded him on Sunday morning.

CAMP OHAKTUHAO, June 17th.

We are still waiting for a reply from the Chinese and Thibetan Commissioners as to what date they will again meet Mr. White. The pillar on the Dokala is not yet destroyed. Heavy rain has fallen during the past three days. The health of the 4th Bengal Infantry never continues good.

ALLAHABAD, June 19th.

The general impression in Simla is now that the Home Government have practically decided to withdraw the troops in occupation of Chitral and the country between that State and the Pankhora border. Nothing has emerged officially, however, and telegrams from the front make no mention of preparations for a march back of General Low's troops. If the impression at Simla proves correct, the withdrawal can only take place slowly, as some arrangement must be made in Chitral.

The report is contradicted that the 200 men of the 1st Burma Rifles, whose arrival at Kengtung, west of the Mekong, notified a day or two ago, have been ordered back to Mandalay. They are now being housed and will remain until further orders. The telegraph line to Kengtung is expected to be opened this week.

LONDON, June 18th.

In consequence of the Irish members warmly opposing the proposal for the erection of a statue of Oliver Cromwell in Palace Yard the Government withdrew the vote.

The following is the result of the race for the Ascot Gold Purse:—

Ravensbury 1
Sandreparaé 2
Fatherless 3

BOMBAY, June 18th.

Lord Colin Campbell died at the Byculla Club this morning of pneumonia.

SIMLA, June 18th.

Captain McMahon, who is now in Simla, goes Home on leave directly, resuming the demarcation work on the Afghan Frontier in the cold weather.

The question of the future policy of Chitral is now engaging serious attention here. Of course the matter is being kept strictly confidential. Opinions here differ considerably as to when the Chitral policy will be definitely settled, and it is publicly declared that the daily bill now incurred by our forces remaining over the frontier is Rs. 75,000; and this does not include the initial or final expenditure.

The cost of entertaining Nasrulla Khan at Home was estimated by the Secretary of State in March last at thirty thousand pounds. This sum is now likely to be considerably exceeded, and the full cost, according to Mr. Fowler's recent statement in the House, will fall on India.

The actual profit made by all the Indian Railways during the past year is 5.69 per cent. on the capital.

Nothing has yet been heard from Home of the Royal Commission on the financial status of India, either officially or otherwise. Probably until the terms of reference are settled no official orders will arrive. It seems unlikely that witnesses will be summoned from this country.

POONA, June 18th.

Captain Gabb died at three o'clock this morning, without recovering consciousness. His death has cast a gloom over the station, as he was very popular. The funeral takes place this evening.

The remains of late Captain Gabb were interred this evening with full military honours. The funeral was very numerously attended, those present including their Excellencies the Governor and General Nairne and their respective Staffs, General Blundell and the District Staff, the Hons. Nugent and Birdwood, Members of Council, and all the principal military, civil and naval officers present in the station and at Kirkee.

Colonel Babington Pelle, Commanding 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, was thrown from his horse yesterday on the rifle range and broke his right forearm. He is doing well.

RANGOON, June 18th.

The local defamation case, in which Miss Grant prosecuted Mr. Evershed, ended to-day, the prosecutrix accepting an apology from the accused, who admitted the charges to be groundless and agreed to pay Rs. 750, of which Rs. 500 have been handed over to the local branch of the Countess of Dufferin Fund.

THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

[*Saturday, 6th July 1895.*]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS:—

No. 290—Her Majesty's Order-in-Council, dated 11th May 1895, *re* re death duties.

No. 291—States Her Majesty has not been advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to Ordinances Nos. 2 and 7 of 1895.

No. 292—Certifies that the Queen's Exequatur, empowering Mr. H. H. Kirch to act as Austrian Consul at Hoihow, has received Her Majesty's signature.

No. 293—States His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally, the Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving as in charge of the Hawaiian Consulate General during the temporary absence from the Colony of the Hon. J. J. Keswick.

No. 294—Sets forth that the Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally, Mr. G. Harling as in charge of the Swedish and Norwegian Consulate.

No. 295—Certifies that in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, his Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. Francis Joseph Badeley to be Deputy Superintendent of Police and Assistant Superintendent of the Fire Brigade in the place of Mr. George Hempsal, retired from the Service.

No. 296—States that with reference to paragraph 114 of the *Hongkong Postal Guide*, Money Orders drawn on Shanghai, Ningpo, Hankow, Straits Settlements and Borneo, which have hitherto been issued at par, will, from this date (5th July) be issued at the current rate of the day, *plus* the usual Money Order commission.

No. 297—Minutes of the proceedings of the Sanitary Board at a meeting held on the 20th June, 1895.

No. 298—Return of the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation and of Specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ended 30th June, 1895, as certified by the Managers of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India Australia and China, and the National Bank of China, Ltd.

No. 299—Tenders invited for the construction of an Inspection Shed on the lower terrace of the Pig and Sheep Depôt, Kennedy-town.

No. 300—Tenders invited for the removal of excretal matter from the City of Victoria and the Hill Districts, and the management of the less public latrines of the city of Victoria.

No. 301—Notices to Mariners, for which see our shipping column.

PROBATE JURISDICTION:—

In re the goods of:—

WILHELM LUDWIG MARTICK, deceased; MARTIN HANSEN, deceased; and JAI SINGH, deceased.

Notice is given by the Official Administrator that if no person shall appear within *Twelve Months* from this date (5th July) to claim any funds that may remain from the estates of the above named *Wilhelm Ludwig Martick*, *Martin Hansen* and *Jai Singh*, such funds will be transferred to the Revenue of this Colony.

In re the goods of VENANCIO DE ARANGURENY LARAUDO, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Mercantile Marine Officer, deceased.

Notice is given that all claims must be put in to Mr. Victor H. Deacon, solicitor for the Executor, before the 2nd September, 1895.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The authority given Mr. Ernst Friderichsen to sign our Firm per procuration has been withdrawn.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895.

The *Gazette* also contains the usual list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Telegraph Office, the post office list of *Foreign Postal correspondence*; and list of Letters, &c., for merchant vessels, for which see our shipping column.

Masonic.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1895. [891

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE eight roomed HOUSE, No. 27 CAINE ROAD, occupation from FIRST SEPTEMBER next.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1895. [726

TO LET.

ROOMS and SECOND FLOOR of QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 9.

Apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [860

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE.
ONE FLOOR in BLUE BUILDINGS.
No. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

OFFICES:—
FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1895. 17

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [789

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [788

LEVY HERMANOS.

AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO & PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.
83

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY

Hongkong, 24th June 1895. 816

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [904

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1891. [14

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN *Ice-House Road.*

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [29

TAK CHEUNG,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

WE have This Day REMOVED to Nos. 50 & 52, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, next to Messrs. Chs. J. Gaupp & Co's.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [846

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES, to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [492

Intimations.

NOURISHING & REFRESHING

BOVRIL WINE.

SOLE CONSIGNEES, WATKINS & CO.

For Sale.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed SOLE AGENT for WOOD & Co.'s well known COW BRAND of Finest AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER, in 1lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1895. [506

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE WILLIAM HOOPER, DECEASED.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE
BY PRIVATE TENDER.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the very VALUABLE DRUG, AERATED WATER and WINE BUSINESS KNOWN AS
"THE MEDICAL HALL,"
No. 12, BUND, NAGASAKI.

The DRUG and AERATED WATER BUSINESS is a very old established one and has been the only one of the kind in Nagasaki for many years past.

The Premises, situated on the best part of the Bund, comprise a large two storied building, built for the purpose and well suited for store, office and dwelling measuring about 50 by 53 ft., commodious Out-Houses and a small Godown in the rear. Water is laid on for use of Aerated Water Business and House use.

The Lot, which is held by Title Deed in perpetuity from the Japanese Government measures 307 tsubos, and is subject to an annual ground rent of $113.59, paid to March 31st, 1896.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the good will and stock in the trade of the business as a going concern, either separately from the property or together with same.

Tenders must be sent in, addressed to the Undersigned, before the 30th day of June, 1895.

No guarantee is given to accept the highest or any other tender.

Further particular may be ascertained by application to

F. G. STONE,
Executor.

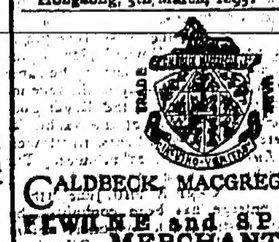
Nagasaki, 4th June, 1895. [758

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
81, RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS.
HARMONIUMS for CHURCHES, DRAWING ROOMS, SCHOOLS, &c.
FROM £4 UPWARDS.
Illustrated Catalogues sent Free on demand.
APPLY TO
JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong;
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY CO.'S
LIGHT PALE ALE,
Unsurpassed in quality
and highly recommended
by persons of
Refined taste.
Makes a delicious and
comforting drink
during Summer Months.

H. E. BOTTLEWALLA,
SOLE AGENT,
No. 2, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. [107



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.
Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [et

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS
NUTRITIVE
STIMULANT
This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when all other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. It is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Invalids, Convalescents, Dyspeptics, and Scrofulous Children suffering from Scurvy, Rickets, Anæmia, Tuberculosis, Dysentery, Cancers, and Wasting Diseases of the Stomach.
CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,
(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per month $75 to	90.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month	170.00

For further particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1895. [26

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

231

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in connection with the GRILL ROOM, I have secured the 1ST FLOOR recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present GRILL ROOM) and have fitted it up for

LADIES' DINING ROOMS,

with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve

DINNERS, TIFFINS AND SUPPERS

to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordinary GRILL ROOM.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Hongkong, 30th April 1895 [581

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [420

THE STAG HOTEL,
(ESTABLISHED 1857),
148 & 150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.
MODERATE PRICES.

H. C. SHERMAN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. [844

BAY VIEW HOTEL,

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,
(On Shaukiwan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shaukiwan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW FEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1894. [723

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c. &c. &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

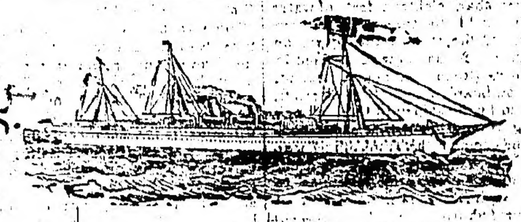
ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1895. [58

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.  1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 24th July.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 14th August.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *viâ* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *viâ* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895. [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	To-morrow, 9th July, at Noon.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Tuesday, 30th July, at Noon.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 17th Aug., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* AMOY, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, TO-MORROW, the 9th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 1 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1895.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1895. [101

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 20th July, at Noon.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Thursday, 8th August, at Noon.
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Tuesday, 27th August, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 20th July, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1895.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SANITARY SOFT SOAP. "JEYES' FLUID" THE BEST DISINFECTANT. DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1895.

Mails.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Altmore	Saturday	13th July.
Chittagong	Wednesday	15th Aug.
Aslown	Saturday	14th Sept.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"ALTMORE,"

will be despatched hence for PORTLAND, OREGON, *viâ* AMOY, and KOBE, YOKOHAMA, on or about the 13th July.

Consular Invoice of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPLICATE, and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July 1895. [834

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON $400.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK $350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA $225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	July 16.
Tacoma	2,540	Tuesday	Aug. 6.
Hankow	3,594	Tuesday	Aug. 27.
S.S.	.....	Tuesday	Sept. 17.
Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	Oct. 8.
Tacoma	2,540	Tuesday	Oct. 20.
Hankow	3,594	Tuesday	Nov. 19.

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA,"

Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 16th July, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *viâ* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1895. 4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN, OR THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern	Monday	22nd July.
Prussia	Monday	19th Aug.
Sachsen	Monday	16th Sept.
Gera	Monday	14th Oct.
Prinz Heinrich	Monday	11th Nov.
Bayern	Monday	9th Dec.
Sachsen	Monday	8th Jan.
Gera	Monday	3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain Schmelzer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 20th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY the 22nd July and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 21st July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [850

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN, at No. 4, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.